WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1877.

Progress of the Count.

onsiderable progress was made yes day in counting the Electoral vote o the States. There was nothing in the oint raised against one of the Neyada rs. and Mr. Springer (Democrat The joint assembly then pro they were therefore referred to the ssion, which body is expected to

pariner's hope to the hitch in the Orevote, arguing that the Commission Such persons should bear in mind as the Secretary of State may certify turned over to an agent of the Post

n the State of South Carolina. The ase Congressional Committee have alsceded it to Haves for President Democrats. A minority of are entirely willing to delay the pletion of the call until after the 4th sward to the completion of the coun agton to permit the revolutionists to sould be a most serious blunder, and the mocracy cannot afford to load them elves down in that way,

Tate is George Washington's birth tay. The good old man would have been 45 had he lived until this morning ave been as old as Old Parr who died in said than this? Simply this, that "the

men who are going out of office, and wh appointments and foreign missions oung Cochrane, who was accidentally elected in the tidal wave reaction of 187but defeated for re election by 4,000 maority last fall, is one of these desperate patriots. He is a cousin of the late law-

way by which legislators get round the appointment of Watts. This objection is signed by Senators Constitutional provision for biennial

Smithern Confederacy, and in Tweed's army, mustered in New York."

The vote for Haves is vastly greater than ay other Republican candidate ever retired. His majority over Tilden in the
ates that supported the Nation in the
ates that supported the Nation in the
tional war is more than a quarter of a

lillion."

The was the sink and of Oregon.

Goto declined to 1047 yesterday of the strength of Sherman's bill to resu *pecie payments. Some of these mornings the premium will disappear. The prices of many articles are already on a specie buile, iron and real estate for instance.

SHERIFF TINGLE'S school money bill is gliding slowly along in the Legislature. passed to its second reading in the House yesterday.

Shipwrecks on the English Coast.

New York, February 21.—A cable dispatch states that thirty vessels, many with their entire crews, were lost in the rate on the English const on the night of the 19th. The area of the storm was exceptionally extensive, and embraced the greater part of the British Islands and the whole of Northern and Central France. The violence of the storm was France. The violence of the storm was attraordinary. The force of thegale has been only equalled during recent years by that of the one a few weeks ago.

The Intelligencer BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESS. The Joint Session of Congress

creded with the call of New Hampshire, Counting of the Electoral Vote.

New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York and North Carolina Pass.

Oregon Goes to the Commissioners

The End Approaches.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 21. The House met at 10 o'clock, but a full hour was consumed in secretaining whether there was a quorum present and in the reading of testimony to sustain the objection made yesterday against the electoral vote of R. M. Daggett, of Newada. Mr Snringer, who made the objection,

Mr. Springer, who made the objection, offered a resolution that the vote be counted, and explained that an error had been made in describing the office held by Daggett as that of United States Com-

United States Court.

After a number of speeches of no special significance were made the vote was then taken on Springer's resolution, that the vote of Daggett be counted, and it was agreed to without division.

directed the reading of the resolutions of each house in favor of counting the votes of Nevada, the teller then announ Nevada had cast three votes for Hayes

and Wheeler.
Then followed in succession the State of New Hampshire, with five votes for Hayea and Wheeler; New Jersey, nine votes for Tilden and Hendricks; New York, thirty-five votes for Tilden and Hendricks; North Carolina, ten votes for Tilden and Hendricks; Ohio, twenty-two took a recess until 7:30 this evening.

seal of the State attached thereto. The certificate gives two votes to Hayes and Wheeler and one vote to Tilden and Hen-

Senator Mitchell objected to the cer-tilicates of Cronin, Miller and Parker on the following grounds:

1. Because neither of said persons was ever appointed elector by the State of Oregon in any manner whatever.

2. Because it appears from the records

and papers contain ed in and attached to ates of W. H. Odell, J. C. Cartappointed electors and cast their as such.

he deemed eligible, though one of them

and in so far as such certificate o the name of E. A. Cronin, as one of the electors appointed, fails to conform to the act of Congress, in such cases made and provided, and to the law of Oregon, and that such certificate is as to said, Cronin, without authority and of no effect.

5. Because it appears from both certifi-cates that Odell and Cartwright, a ma-jority of the electoral college, were duly partials. He is a consist of the lete lawper Richardson, of this city, and a man
of considerable talent.

Eight are symptomy that the session
of the Legislature is to be prolonged a
les days. Otherwise it will expire tomorrow. Mr. Arnold's idea is to take a
tecces until next November. This is the
tecces until next November. This is the
morrow was falled by the
appointed electoral college, were duly
appointed electoral college, were duly
appointed electoral presented to the President
of the Senate, and by him to the two
houses, shows that the vacancy in the
disconlege of elector existed on the day fixed
by law for the meeting of the electors,
and that such vacancy was falled by the
appointed electoral college, were duly

Constitutional provision for biennial atives Lawrence, Burchard and McDul. Senator Kelley presented objections to the certificates of Cartwright, Odell and rear since the Constitution was adopted. The West Virginia Democracy are heavy on "reform" and a strict construction of the Constitution. They pay every body mileage and meet as often as possible.

Gov. HAYES carried all the New England States but one—he carried all of the Pacific States, and all of the Western States but Indiana. As the Cincinnati Commercial puts it, "Tilden's great and beautiful or the States of the United States Revised Statutes.

The papers have not annexed to the carrificates of the Governor of Oregon as required to be made and annexed by sections 136 and 158 of the United States Revised Statutes.

which the seal of the State of Oregon was

quired by section 60, of chapter xiv, of the general laws of Oregon.

3. It was the right and duty of the Governor of Oregon, under the laws of that State, to give certificates of election to, or appoint as electors, John C. Cartwright, William H. Odell and E. A. Cronic, they share these paragons camble, of nin, they being those persons capable of being appointed Presidential electors who received the highest number of votes at the election held in Oregon November 7,

4. Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts to be an elector on December 6, 1876, as there was no vacancy in the office of Presidential elector on that day.

5. Cartwright and Odell had no right rauthority in law to appoint Watts an lector on December 6, 1876, inasmuch or authority in law to appoint Watts an elector on December 6, 1876, inasmuch as they did not on that day compose and form say part of the Electoral College of Oregon as by law constituted.

6. Cartwright and Odell had no authority to appoint Watts an elector on December 6, 1876, because on that day Watts was still nostmater at Lafayette.

Watts was still postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and was still on that day holding aid office of profit and trust.

7. Watts who claims to be an elector in the above described certificate was in

February 1873, appointed postmaster at Lagayette, Oregan, and was duly commissioned and qualified as such postmaster then being an office of trust and profit under the laws of the United States, and continued to be and act as such postmaster from February 1873 until after November 18th, 1876, and was acting as such postmaster on November of the Course of the Course of it. A commission had been appointed to inquire into the postal service, and it would furnish valuable information which would enable Congress to make a postal system that would result States, and continued to be and act as such postmaster from February 1873 until after November 13th, 1876, and was acting as such postmaster on November 7th, 1877, when the Presidential electors were appointed by the State of Oregon, and that he was ineligible to be appointed as one of said Presidential electors. The Committee on Post-offices appointed as one of said Presidential electors. When the Governor of Oregon caused 8. When the Governor of Oregon caused 8.

appointed as one of said Pressus.

8. When the Governor of Oregon caused the lists of names of the electors of the State to be made and certified, such lists did not contain the name of said Watts, but did contain the names of Cartwright, Odell and Cronin, who were duly appointed electors of the President and Vice President of the United States, in the State of Oregon, November 7th, 1876, and New York Central roads were now the State of Oregon, November 7th, 1876.

Vice President of the United States, in the State of Oregon, November 7th, 1876, Before the retirement of the Senate, Mr. Lawrence presented further objection to the certificate of Cronin, Miller and Parke, on the ground that neither of them had been appointed Presidential elector, and that Odell, Cartwright and Watts had been duly elected and had cast the only true and lawful votes of the State. This paper is signed by Senators Mitchell and Sargent and by Representatives Lawrence, McCrary, Hale and Banks.

The Senate having retired, Mr. Sayler, Chairman of the Select Committee on Elections in South Carolina, submitted a report of the majority of that committee, accompanied however by a number of resolutions. Frinted and recommitted.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Mr. Holman, of the Appropriation Committee, reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill and immediately the House went into the committee of the whole on the bill (Mr. Buckner in the

Mr. Conger raised a point of order on the paragraph which authorizes the pur-hase of the Congressional Globe building in Washington, together with the bound ained therein, on the ground that it was legislation.

The Chair snatained the point and the Arrayangh was stricken out.

Mr. Harrison effered an amendment of Whole, was reported to the Senals and Whole, was reported to the Senals and

The Chair statained the point and the paragraph was stricken ont.

Mr. Harrison offered an amendment appropriating \$33,000 for improving the ventilation of the House of Representatives, to be expended under the architecture of the Country of the

f the Capitol.

After debate the amendment was agreed

EVENING SESSION. The House immediately on reassem-oling went into Committee of the Whole Buckner in the chair) on the Sundry

Civil Appropriation bill.

Mr. Belford moved to increase the appropriation for the survey of public lands rom \$50,000 to \$300,000, and spoke in upport of his amendment. After dis-

resent. Mr. Holman tried to effect a compre rejected.
After two roll-calls the committee rose

The Senate session was resumed at 10

The Senate session was resulted at 10 o'clock, and the Senators waited the notification of the decision of the House in the Nevada case, which was received at 10-40, when the Senate proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Senate having returned from the coint convention levialities having was

Mr. Wyndham called up the Legisla-tive, Judicial and Executive Appropria-tion Bill, and, in explanation, said the bill, as it came from the committee, ap-propriated \$14,979,345, as amended by amendments. Placed on the calendar.
Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on
Privileges and Elections, submitted a
long report in the case of the Oregon
electors, and asked that it be printed in
the Record.

Objection being made by Messrs, Davis
and Kernan, who claimed that the report
should be printed as other reports, Mr.
Mitchell withdrew his motion. The report was ordered printed in the usual
manner.

ished business, being the bill to amend the Pacific railroad acts, was laid aside nformally, with the understanding that t should be considered unfinished

POSTAL APPROPRIATION. The Postoffice Appropriation bill was

The Postolice Appropriation with then taken up.

The amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to as follows: Increasing the appropriation for special agents from \$121,500 to \$140,000; that for advertising from \$40,000 to \$60,000; for compensation to post-000 to \$60,000; for compensation to post-masters from \$7,000,000 to \$7,230,000; conpensation to clerks in postoffices from \$ 3,200,000 to \$3,300,000; for paynent of letter carriers from \$750,000 \$800,000; for miscellaneous and inciden \$800,000; for miscellaneous and incidential expenses from \$50,000 to \$100,000; for transportation of mails from \$900,000 to \$900,000; for compensatiom to railroad postoffice clerks from \$1,125,000 to \$1,300,000; for route agents from \$945,000 to \$1,050,000; for mail messen. \$945,000 to \$1,050,000; for mail messengers from \$500,000 to \$700,000; for manufacture of postal cards from \$250,000 to \$300,000, and increasing the appropriation from \$2,338,460 to \$4,355, 275 from any money in the Treasury to meet the appropriations made by the bill, in case the revenues of the Post-office Department are insufficient.

MILL CREEK HARBOR OF REPUGE. The Chair taid before the Senate a let-The Chair laid before the Senate a let-ter from the Secretary of War, enclosing the report of Major Merrill, of the En-gineer Corps, in regard to the construc-tion of a harbor of refuge at Mill creek bottom, opposite the city of Cincinnati, and recommending an appropriation to carry out the plan. Referred.

THE SIOUX TREATY. The Senate concurred in the amend-ments of the House to the bill to ratify an agreement with certain bands of Sion: Indians, and also with the Norther: Arapahoes and Cheyennes, and the bil

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT. The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President in answer to the Senate resolution, enclosing the report of the Secretary of State in regard to the expenditures by that Department from 1789 to 1876. Laid on the table. POSTOFFCE COMMISSION.

The committee also reported an amend nent appropriating \$10,000 to enable the ostoffice Commission organized last ear to complete its work. Agreed to. Mr. Hamlin introduced an amendment

Mr. Hamlin introduced an amendment allowing the Postmaster General to use \$250,000 of the amount appropriated for mail transportation to obtain proper fa-cilities from the great trunk lines of rail-roads for the railroad service during the fiscal year ending June 30,1870. In explanation of the amendment, Mr. Hamlin said the Postmaster General had

DEADWOOD, Festuary 2.1. Companied to of the 3d U. S. cavairy under command of Lieutenant J. T. Cummings, is in purpuit of a band of Indians who ran off a large number of stock in the vicinity of Spearfish. The band numbers about thirty lodges. Hurley all Right. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Timothy Hur-ley, of Charleston, a Hayes Elector, ac-cused of not being a citizen, proved to the satisfaction of the House Committee, that his father was naturalized in Boston, where he himself WASHINGTON.

THE ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL

The Argument on the Oregon Case

Washington, February 21.— The Electoral Commission met at l'oclock. All the members were present. The President laid the papers received from the two houses before the Commission, and on motion of Judge Abbott they were ordered printed. The papers were then read by the Secretary.

Judge Clifford asked who appeared as objectors on the two sides.

Senator Kelly announced that him. WASHINGTON, February 21. - The

Senator Kelly announced that himself and Mr. Jenks would appear as objectors

and Mr. Jenks would appear as objectors to certificate No.1.

Senator Sargent announced that Senator Mitchell and Mr. Lemoyne would appear as objectors to certificate No. 2.

Mr. Kelly asked an order for the production of the commission and resignation of Walts from the Postoffice Property. running postal cars, 45 feet in length, and there was not room in them for proper ion of Watts from the Postoffice Depart-nent, and also that Senator Mitchell and Mr. Watts might be subp

nesses.
Judge Clifford asked if the witnesses were in reach.
Senator Mitchell said they were both in the room.
The orders in both cases were granted, and at the request of Senator Kelly, who was one of the objectors; a recess of half an hour was taken to allow him to pro-The amendment of Mr. Hamlin was agreed to without division.
Mr. Hamlin then submitted the following: That the sum of \$500,000 is hereby

appropriated out of any money in th

ment at reasonable rates for charter

ed by that of Mr. Hamlin, just mention

hereby appropriated to carry the mail between the United States, China and Japan, upon the best attainable terms for

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

promise measure of last session, fixing

session. In a few instances a number of the employees in the Executive Depart-ments had been increased, as, for instance, in the 6th Auditor's office, where the ac-

g: Increasing the appropriation for sala-

ries and expenses of Collectors of Inte-nal Revenue from \$1,675,000 to \$1,840

propriating \$639,410 50 to pay the jud

propriating \$633,410.50 to pay the judgments of the Court of Claims was also agreed to. The House, it will be remembered, appropriated 25,000 dollars for the compensation of the President of the United States, and provided that section 153 of the Revised Statutes be repealed so far as the same relates to the salary of the President. The Senate Committee offered an amendment increasing the appropriation from

the provision in regard to the repeal of

nent for increasing the appropriation for he purchase of garden and field seed, for

listribution in those states which were distribution in those states which were ravaged by grasshoppers in 1876, from \$10,000 to \$30,000, agreed to. The bill was then read three times and passed. The Senate then went into executive session and took a recess till to-morrow.

After the Indians.

DEADWOOD, February 21.—Company of the 3d U. S. cavalry under command

service, and the Postmaste

the Legislature had been convened, and decided that Wallace, being Postmaster, was a Federal officer, conse-quently ineligible, and had filled the vacancy. The Rhode Island Legislature had taken a similar view, and filled a vacancy in like marner. He contended that the States had the power to enforce an ineligible elector she had but done her duty. He contended that, by the consti-tution and laws of Oregon, the person receiving the next highest number of receiving the next highest number of votes was entitled to be declared elected. The election was by law required to be held on the November 7th, and there was not time to hold a second one, neither was a subsequent election authorized. Mr. Kelly argued that this was a question for the Executive and the Governor had a right to decide it? The Governor had a right to decide it? The Governor had a right to decide it?

Mr. Hamin submitted an amendment to that of Mr. Bogy, so as to provide that the ships shall be built under the direction and inspection of some nayal officer, to be designated by the Scargelary of the Navy, and that said ships shall at all times be subject to the use of the government at secondly accounts. there is any infraction of the constitu-tion. In other words, in the very words of the constitution, he shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. Shall he sit quietly by, knowing that this man watts held an office of profit under the United States, and when he was sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and the State of Oregon and see both trampled under foot by giving a cer-tificate to a man who is incligible? The Governoy of Oregon and Secretary of

hat it was upon sufficient evidence the Commission for the Democratic

tempted to show:

1. That the only evidence before you which conforms to the law of the land is the evidence as required by the law of Oregon and the law of the United States, and that which is certified to by the government the States. \$15,76,899, an increase of \$1,08,090. The legislative bill, for the current fiscal year, appropriated \$15,717,933. The Committee on Appropriations had adopted a general principle in considering the bill, which was to reinstate all salaries reduced by the House to what they are at present.

there was no vacancy, and being no vacollege whatever. Then the case stands in this way: Cronin comes and votes in the 6th Auditor's office, where the accounts of the Postoffice Department were settled, and there was not sufficient force. There were four hundred applications voted or not, because they do not come for money order offices, but they could not be granted on account of there not being sufficient clerks to settle their accounts. The Money Order offices paid their own way, and left a small profit to counted? Company way, and left a small profit to counted? Company way, and left a small profit to not be granted on account of there not being sufficient clerks to settle their ac-counts. The Money Order Offices paid their own way, and left a small profit to the Government. Therefore it was deem-ed advisable to increase the force. All the amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to. Among them were the follow-Cronin's vote should be count counted? ed as cast and the other two as they are cast, would be the conclusion I should

ome to from these several points. Senator Mitchell presented the objetions on behalf of the Republicans at n his argument said: In Oregon there was no law authorizing the Governor to was no law authorizing the Governor to certify the minority candidates elected. The Legislature of Ofegon might have provided that electors should be appointed by the Governor, the Supreme Court or Secretary of State, but it did not, but did direct that the people, the qualified electors shall by a plurality of votes to be cast in the different precincts choose the electors. Gov. Grover in the matter of issuing his certificate ignored the State statutes and followed that of

d the State statutes and followed that of If Congress had power to preserve it who did not hold this commission form of a certificate—and I believe it who did not hold this commission is ad-then such certificate is not part of any court of justice in this land, have manner of appointment, and in issue got the title to which he now lays claim the Common could not change the Cronin held the title. Cronin cast the the manner of appointment, and in issu-ing it the Governor could not change the appointment as made by the State and officially determined by the Secretary of State as the final and conclusive act in the process of appointment. Behind this ultimate determination of the Canvassims Board neither the Governor nor the tri-bunal whose final duty it is to count the votes to resident and Vice President. ment increasing the appropriation from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and striking out the the provision in regard to the repeal of section 153. Question being on concurring in the amendment of the committee, Mr. Wright demanded the yeas and nays. It was agreed to—yeas 23, nays als. The bill having been considered in the Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate and the amendments made in the Committee were concurred in.

Mr. Hitchcock submitted an amendment for increasing the appropriation for votes for President and Vice President— whether it be the President of the Senate, the two houses of Congress or the Elect-oral Tribunal—can rightfully go. The Electoral Tribunal can question this or oral Tribunal—can rightimity go. The Electoral Tribunal can question this or any other proceedings up to the boundary line where they touch the manner of the appointments. There the jurisdiction ends, the decision of a State through its canvassing officer being final and con-clusive. Odell and Cartwright being a majority of the electors constituting the najority of the electors constituting the electoral college in Oregon, whose title is electoral college in Oregon, whose title is indisputably unquestioned by no one, not even by the Governor in his certificate, but by it approved their certificate as to the fact that there was a vacancy, and that such vacancy was filled by them, is con-clusive not only against Cronin, but all other persons, the State and the general government, Congress and the electoral tribunal as well.

Mr. Mitchell, in conclusion, said were authorized to invoke your judgment pon facts of alignde record, then would I authorized to invoke your judgment upon facts of alimate record, then would I feel justified in attracting your atten-tion to the acts of intrigue, corruption and fraud in connection with the Oregon electoral vote. That will stand forever

in history as a crowning infamy of an unresting and insane personal and politi-cal ambition. While the charge of fraud and perjury against the Returning Boards of Louisiana and Florida is by disap-pointed and maddened partians echoed pointed and maddened partisans echoed throughout, the land, I might, were it proper, point you to a conspiracy that had its origin at 15 Gramercy Park, New York city, at the home and by the friends of Samuel J. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for President, that had for its purpose the purchase of an electoral vote on the faith of which his title to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation might be actal.

Magistracy of the Nation might be estab-lished. Mr. President, I have faith in this Commission and in the justice of its

amount, and were willing to sit until late in the evening. The question, however, was not then decided, and as it was getting dark candles were brought in and Mr. Lawrence was invited to proceed with his objections. The speaker quoted the acts of Congress and the statutes of Oregon, and added that Odell and Cartwright came with evidence of title which satisfied all the provisions. He then stated as his first proposition, and he declared that the whole controversy might be disposed of in favor of the Hayes electors by a single proposition, that if the monsby a single proposition, that if the mons-trons proposition could be maintained that Gronin was legally appointed, yet he refused to act or neglectects attend with Odell and Cartwright, his place became vacant, and Watts was duly appointed to fill it. The Electoral College is charged with three things: 1st, to fill all vacan-cies: 2d to yote for President and Vice-cies: 2d to yote for President and Vice-President, and 3d, to make and transmit to the President of the Senate, a distinct list of all persons voted for (President and Vice President), which lists they shall sign and certify. The Electoral College is a deliberative body, as much so as Congress. The single and individual members, acting separately and apart from all others, can do an official act no more so than individual members of

good.

Commissioner Edmunds moved that further evidence be postponed until 7:30 o'clock and then proceed in the Senate chamber, and that the counsel have three hours and a half time on each side for the whole case, including offers of proof and

court, or of this Commission. The major part of the electors present is a quorum

when a vacancy has arrived, and to annu

law.

Judge Hoadley said they expected to offer testimony, and would like time for that purpose, and added that one of the transport of the purpose was that points they expected to prove was that more than 1,100 voters in Oregon who cast their ballots in favor of Watts had

notice at the time that he was a po master and therefore inelligible.

After some discussion among the members of the cemmission, Mr. Edmunds motion for a recess and for the extension of time to counsel was agreed to, and the commission thereupon adjourned until 7.30 p. w. 230 P.M.
The Commission reassembled in the

Senate chamber at 7:30.

Mr. Merrick announced that Judge Hoadley and himself would appear for the Democrats. Mr. Evarts said Judge

tanley Matthews and himself would Stanley Matthews and himself would appear for the Republicans.

Judge Hoadley then addressed the Commission. He claimed that the principles controlling this case had been already decided in the cases of Florida and Louisians. Only such documents and papers would be competent to be received and considered as were found within d and considered as were found within the cirtificate or list sig ned by the Governor and Secretary of State of Oregon, and delivered to the College of Electors is final and conclusive evidence. Why

is final and conclusive evidence. Why was the Governor and Secretary required to signed these lists. It it because the Chief Executive of the State and the canvassing officer should unite in declaring who is elected, and when thus signed their signatures, give it the conclusive and final evidence which is required.

Commissioner Thurman inquired who. Commissioner Thurman inquired who, by the laws of Oregon, has the custody of the great seal of the State, Judge Hoadley said he could not an-

wer that question.
Mr. Matthews said it was the Scoretary

Mr. Hoadley said that was probably correct, but he would add that there was nothing in the laws of Oregon which au-thorized any such certificate or exemplithorized any such certificate or exemplication as presented by the supporters of certificate No. 1. He argued that the act throughout was legal, and continued: 1 say Cronin was elected. Testing by any method, would a quo warranto be in fator of Watts? Would not his disqualification have killed his title? Could he by quo warranto certiforari or by contest abstain from the seal that Cronin held defacto? Watts was a postmaster and is disqualified to test it now by that method.

disqualified to test it now by that metho Cronin held the title. Cronin cast the vote. Would you have awarded the position to a man whom the constitution of your country says should not hold it, on the principle that the mandate to elect is fulfilled by the election of Cronin? Test it by any method you choose, and tell me how any lawyer can say that a disqualified candidate can selice the office by any process known to the law of our country, out of the hands the law of our country, out of the hand the law of our country, out of the hands of one who holds it defacts. He may have a judgment that the office is vacant, and that is the end of the whole thing so far as he is concerned. Judge Hoadly said the Commission excluded evidence in the Florida and Louisiana cases because it was without judicial power, and said without the exercise of judicial power. you cannot deprive Tilden and Hendrick of one vote cast for them in Oregon Without the exercise of judicial power you cannot award it to Hayes an Wheeler.

At the conclusion of Judge Hoadley's argument the Commission adjoi 10 o'clock to-morrow. Declined to Try the Jetties.

New Orleans, February 21.—Captain O'Brien, of the ship Belle O'Brien, after sounding the jetties, getting the cast 18 feet on hard bottom, declined going through, and had the ship put to see through the southwest pass, which was done without trouble. The O'Brien drafts 20 foot of water.

Specie Resumption Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—The following is the full text of the bill to aid in the resumption of specie payments, reported by Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, and placed on the calendar for consideration:

Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of the Tressury be, and he is hereby anthorized to issue in sum or sturs, not exceeding in aggregate one hundred mill.

Inal judgment.

At the conclusion of Senator Mitchell's argument it was announced by the Democratic counsel that they should require an extension of their time to double the amount, and were willing to sit until late in the evening. The question, however, was not then decided, and as it was getting dark candles were brought in and time the content of the content of the content of the present of the united States after the evening. The question, however, was not then decided, and as it was getting dark candles were brought in and time the present of the content the rate of 4 per cent per summ, and such bonds shall be in additionally the content of the content

shall not again be re-issued, but shall I in any form shall be paid for the exchang SEC. 3. That the Secretary

engraving, printing, preparing and ing bonds, and of redeeming and ca ling United States notes, as provide this act, shall be paid out of any mone; in the Treasury not otherwise appropri-ated, but the whole amount thereof shal not exceed one-quarter of one per centum of the amount of bonds issued. Louisiana Investigation

SENATE COMMITTEE.

on Louisiana affairs, Mr. Howe presidir Mr. Honore, Secretary of State air. Honore, Secretary of State of Louisiana, was present with a large packing case and commodious carpet-bag containing the returns of the twenty-two challenged parishes, together with the papers and affidavits attached thereton. The committee-room was cleared of all except the reporters and two counsel on each side, and the how was opened. was finally agreed that for the facilitating the examination the

MISSISSIPPI INVESTIGATION.

he never heard of duplicate keys to ballot-boxes in Hinds county until h read the statement made by Lester betor the committee, and members of the Hind County Democratic Committee deny existence of such keys.

The Ashtabula Bridge.

CLEVELAND, February 21 .- The Lea o's Ashtabula special says the ir was resumed, and Geo. M. Reed, Su ing that the plan was changed after Mr

or 3d of March. Probably no witnesse will be examined after this week. Con siderable time will be required in re viewing testimony.

COLUMBUS, February 21.—In the House to-day a special committee was appointed to receive a delegation from the Inti-uan Legislature, who propose visiting this city next Saturday to inspect the be-

this city fext, a charging to inspect the be-eevolent institutions.

The following bills were passed: House bill to accure a minority representation on Boards of Election; to provide for levying an assessment of lone dollar on all persons who own dogs, the funds so raised to be used to compensate sheep owners for loss by dogs.

or loss by dogs.

A bill was introduced to establish stream of Mining Statistics.

In the Senate, a bill to punish the practice of resorting to distant courts to de prive citizens of their rights under Ohio

Weather Indications. WAS DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22-1 a

PROBABILITIES.
For Tennessee and the Ohio Valle pper Mississippi and Lower Misson alleys, falling barometer, followed by rising barometer, southwest veering colder northwest winds, clear, follow by cloudy weather.

For the Lakes, south and west winds warmer and partly cloudy weather and stationary barometer.

Warrant Issued for Don Pinti-WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The grand jur found a true bill against Don Piatt fo

GAVE BAIL. Col. Piatt was arrested this afternoon by the U. S. Marshal and taken before Judge McArthur, who required bail in the sum of \$5,000, which was given.

Election of Directors.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 21 .innual election of Directors of the I this city to-day, the following Director were elected: H. B. Hurlbut, J. H. Dev-lereaux, C. C. Gale, Thomas A. Scott, J. N. McCullough and Thomas D. Messier. H. B. Hurlbut was chosen President, Ed-H. B. Hurlbut, J. H. Dev ward King, Secretary and Treasurer, and Russell Elliott, Auditor.

The Murderer of Wild Bill, YANKTON, February 21.—Application having been made to the President for commutation of the sentence of death in

the case of Jack McCall, the murderer of Wild Bill, to imprisonment for life, the U.S. Marshal has been notified that after consideration of the sentence the law will not be interfered with.

PRACTICAL UNLESS.

Is prepared to make careful and complete analyses of fron Over. Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc.

Laboratory cor. 24th and Chapline streets will not be interfered with.

FOREIGN NEWS

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

the interview lasted three

Servian Conference --- Enlisting the Persians. CONSTANTINOPLE, February 21.—The ervian plenipotentiaries held their first unference with Safvet Pasha yesterday. The interview lasted three hours. The

The interview lasted three hours. The conciliatory impression continues.

Vienna, February 21.—News has been received that the Russians are actively working in Persia to induce the Shah to join them in case of war. The inducement offered is the possession of disputed frontier territory. The Shah does not appear altogether averse to the plan. The Turkish frontier is almost denuded of troops, and with 20,000 soldiers of the Shah something might be done.

Anageny.

ANABCRY. London, February 21.—A special from constantinople says that in consequence if the Sultan's illness anarchy prevails a government circles.

Sugar Refinery Closed.

London, February 21.—Finsell's suga dinery, at Bristol, closes Saturday i

New York, February 21.-Governor Tildeh has sent the following communi ation to Senator Kernan: NEW YORK, February 21 lo Hon, Francis Kernan, Washington:

Tilden Puts in His Oar.

A telegram to the Associated Presublished this morning states that ar harmonious agreement has been brought about between the Senate committee of about between the Senate committee of which you are a member and the committee of the House, by which it has been decided not to go into an examination of my bank account on the one hand or the accounts of the chairman of the Republican Committee on the other hand. I repudiate any such agreement and disclaim any such immunity, protection or benefit from it. I reject utterly the false imputation that my private bank account contains anything whatever that needs to be concealed.

contains anything whater to be concealed.

Under the pretense of looking for a payment in December, demand was made for all payments after May and all deposits during nine months. The bank was repeatedly menaced with the bank was repeated with the bank was repea controversies, or any promise on the subject. Mr. Ellis, acting President of the bank, and himself a Republican, some time ago told the chairman of the committee and several of its members that there was nothing in the account ca-pable of furthering any just object of in-vestigation. I am also informed that a old a session here. But that otherwise should attend under the subports. A this arrangement now reported I have this arrangement now reported I have this to say: I can accept decorum and decency, but not a fictitious equivalenfor a mantle of secrecy to amphody else (Sigued)

S. J. Tilden.

Extradition Treaty with Spain WASHINOTON, February 21.—Ratifica-tions of the extradition convention be-tween the United States and Spain have been exchanged. The President has made a proofamation of the same. It pro-vides that the contracting parties shall, upon mutual requisition, duly made, de-liver unto inside all pressons who may immitted, and who shall seek an asy im or shall be found within the the terms of the convention are murder, attempt to commit murder, aron, piracy, or mutiny, burglary, breaking and entering offices of the Government, or offices of banks, insurance companies, &c. robbery, forgery, counterfeiting, embezzlement and kidnapping. Persons shall not be subject to extradition for political offenses, nor for crime committed executions. ed previous to the ratification of this treaty, and no person shall be tried for any crime or offense other than that for which he was surrendered. Unless such ation. Stipulations of this Convention half be applicable to all foreign or colonial possessions of either of the con-tracting parties. Either party may at any time terminate the treaty by giving e other six months notice.

FIRE RECORD.

At Fairview, Pa.

At Fairview, Pa.

Pittsuurgh, February 21.— At 7
o'clock this morning a fire at Fairview,
Butler county, Pa., destroyed buildings
occupied as follows: R. J. Miles, dry
goods and groceries; Mrs. Adams, millinery; J. D. Lupher, hardware, and T.
A. Smith, tobacco and cigars. A portion
of the goods from all the buildings were
saved, but in a damaged condition.

A number of frame buildings bursed A number of frame buildings burned at Lansing, Iowa, yesterday. Loss \$12,-

Bridge Casualties.

Sr. Louis, February 21. - Daniel PHearn, a workman engaged on repairing the eastern approach to the bridge, lost his footing about 10 o'clock last evening, and was hurt so badly that he died while being conveyed to the hospit-

This afternoon a stranger while walking under the bridge was struck on the head by a piece of timber, which fell from above, killing him instantly. His akull was badly mashed.

Annual Meeting.

Annual Meeting.
CINCINNATI, February 21.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marietta & Ciminnati Railroad was held here to-day, and elected the following officers: President, John King; Treasurer, W. F. McClintock; General Superintendent, W. W. Peabody. The President's report shows a decrease in the earnings of \$25,000, and an increase of the expenses of \$1,800 as compared with last year.

CHAS. E. DWIGHT, PRACTICAL CHEMIST.